

INTEGRATED MARKETING COMMUNICATIONS

Course code GRAV033

Course title Integrated Marketing Communications

Type of course Compulsory

Level of course Graduate

Department in charge Graduate school

Year of study 1st
Semester 1st

Number of credits 6 ECTS; 36 hours of class work, 124 hours of self-study,

2 hours of consultations (distant or direct form)

Lecturer Dr. Dominyka Venciūtė, PhD cand. Raminta Rimkienė

Prerequisites none

Email of the lecturer Date of the course

Form of studies Consecutive (evening)

Teaching language English

Annotation

Marketing communications are undoubtedly a vital part of building and maintaining relationships with prospects, customers, and other stakeholders in marketplace transactions. They help move products, services, and ideas from manufacturers and service providers to end users. While the primary communication form necessary for transactions is price, it is often not enough to establish a dialogue with customers or to sustain and grow a business.

Over the last few decades, businesses have begun taking a broader perspective on marketing communications and have recognized the need for a more strategic integration of their promotional tools. This recognition has led to the emergence of integrated marketing communications (IMC), which involves coordinating various promotional techniques and other marketing activities so that they all work together as a unified force.

How does the IMC process work in the marketplace? What are the challenges when planning IMC strategies and their implementation? What are the latest trends in today's digital and international communication environment? To address these questions, this course aims to provide an understanding of IMC through a combination of relevant theories and real-life applications.

Throughout the course, students will work in groups to develop an IMC strategy for a real client. The lectures will inspire group projects in the following ways:

- · They will discuss key theories and their application in marketing communications planning and implementation.
- Guest speakers from the industry will share their insights into the daily challenges they encounter when planning and implementing IMC strategies.
- Students will be introduced to the key functions of a communication services agency and will learn how communication disciplines should be aligned according to the client's needs.

Course Aims and Objectives

This course aims to provide students with a systematic knowledge and understanding of the core concepts of integrated marketing communications.

Learning outcomes

Course learning outcomes (CLO)	Study methods	Assessment methods	
CLO1. Understand how Integrated Marketing	Lectures, self study, group	In-class exercises and	
Communications fits into the overall marketing mix and	work	assignments, article analysis, case	
marketing strategy.		studies, final exam	



CLO2. Understand how the communications process fits into and works with consumer behaviour with emphasis on the consumer decision making process.	Lectures, self study, group work	In-class exercises and assignments, article analysis, case studies, final exam
CLO3. Develop an awareness of the connection between marketing communications tools, and how each can be used effectively- individually or in an integrated mix.	Lectures, self study, group work	In-class exercises and assignments, article analysis, case studies, final exam
CLO4. Obtain a practical, real-world application of Integrated Marketing Communication theory.	Lectures, self study, group work	In-class exercises and assignments, article analysis, case studies, final exam
CLO5. Gain a critical awareness of best practice in reputation management and sponsorship on corporate context.	Lectures, self study, group work	In-class exercises and assignments, article analysis, case studies, final exam

Quality Assurance Measures

The lecturer will apply multiple teaching methods to keep the students engaged in the topic (e.g. case studies, videos illustrating service marketing experiences and other learning material). Continuous student feedback throughout the delivery of the course will be encouraged and accommodated to continuously improve class experience and student performance.

Cheating Prevention

Anti-plagiarism policy will be applied in compliance with the rules of the University.

Course Content

Dates	TOPIC	CONTACT HOURS	LECTURER	SUGGESTED READINGS
I 2023 09 18	Introduction to integrated marketing communications (IMC), the promotional mix and the role of IMC in the Marketing Process: • Overview of the course • The evolution and a contemporary perspective of IMC • The role of IMC in branding • The promotional mix and its key components • The role of IMC in marketing process • The foundation of IMC planning process	4	Dr. Dominyka Venciūtė, PhD. Cand. Raminta Rimkienė	Kliatchko, J. (2008). Revisiting the IMC construct: A revised definition and four pillars. International Journal of Advertising, 27(1), 133- 160. Keller, K. L. (2016) Unlocking the Power of Integrated Marketing Communications How Integrated Is Your IMC Program?, Journal of Advertising, 45:3, 286- 301.
II 2023 09 20	Overview of agency functions and roles Managing processes at the agency: from client's problem to solution The profile of a communications professional Introducing the group assignment case	4	Dr. Dominyka Venciūtė, PhD. Cand. Raminta Rimkienė	
III 2023 09 25	Understanding consumer information processing: The communication process Traditional and alternative response hierarchies, AIDA The cognitive response approach	4	Dr. Dominyka Venciūtė	Batra, R., & Keller, K. L. (2016). Integrating marketing communications: New findings, new lessons, and new ideas. Journal



	 The elaboration likelihood model Psychological models of attention, perception, and memory Overt vs. covert attention Implicit vs. explicit memory How to gain attention? How to be memorable? The social consumer decision journey 			of Marketing, 80(6), 122-145. Javornik, A. (2016) 'It's an illusion, but it looks real!' Consumer affective, cognitive and behavioural responses to augmented reality applications, Journal of Marketing Management, 32:9-10, 987-1011
IV 2023 09 26	Cognitive, affective, conative Executional frameworks: Animation, authoritative, demonstration, dramatization, informative, fantasy, slice-of-life, testimonial Advertising appeals: Rationality, empathy, fear, humor, eroticism Understanding how Marketing Communication works: Is there a unifying model of "how advertising works"? Different perspectives on advertising creativity Resisting persuasion: The persuasion knowledge model Non-conscious processing and persuasion Content marketing: how going viral works?	4	Dr. Dominyka Venciūtė	Lou, C., & Yuan, S. (2019). Influencer marketing: how message value and credibility affect consumer trust of branded content on social media. Journal of Interactive Advertising, 19(1), 58-73. Hinz, O., Skiera, B., Barrot, C., & Becker, J. U. (2011). Seeding Strategies for Viral Marketing: An Empirical Comparison. Journal of Marketing, 75, 55-71. Dobele, A., Toleman, D., & Beverland, M. (2005). Controlled infection! Spreading the brand message through viral marketing. Business Horizons,
				Integrated marketing communications: From media channels to digital connectivity. <i>Journal of marketing communications</i> , <i>15</i> (2-3), 85-101.
٧	Managing marketing communications:	4	PhD. Cand.	Mulhern, F. (2009).
2023 10 02	Media channels and planning Establishing objectives for the IMC programme Sales vs. communications objectives, DAGMAR model Establishing budget and measuring impact		Raminta Rimkienė	Integrated marketing communications: From media channels to digital connectivity. <i>Journal of marketing communications</i> , <i>15</i> (2-3), 85-101.



VI 2023 10 03	Public relations, corporate reputation and sponsorship • Public relations (PR) and its advantages and disadvantages • What makes a story newsworthy • Sponsorship and its advantages, and how to use it effectively Digital Marketing Communication: • A brief overview of social media marketing	4	PhD. Cand. Raminta Rimkienė	Ham, C. D., & Kim, J. (2019). The role of CSR in crises: Integration of situational crisis communication theory and the persuasion knowledge model. Journal of Business Ethics, 158(2), 353-372. Cornwell, T. B., Weeks, C. S., & Roy, D. P. (2005). Sponsorshiplinked marketing: Opening the black box. Journal of advertising, 34(2), 21-42.
VIII 2023 10 04	Personal branding as part of marketing communications: The evolution of personal branding Linking personal branding and organizational outcomes Where to start building your own personal brand?	4	Dr. Dominyka Venciūtė	
VII 2023 10 05	Marketing communications and corporate reputation: What constitutes corporate reputation, and the advantages of having a good reputation When corporate advertising should take precedent over product or service advertising How corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives can enhance corporate reputation What crisis communication is, and how to respond effectively to a crisis	4	PhD. Cand. Raminta Rimkienė	
1X 2023 10 09	Overview of the course and group presentations: pitching your solutions to clients: • Applying promotional mix in real projects • Group presentations and feedback from company and brand representatives.	4	Dr. Dominyka Venciūtė, PhD. Cand. Raminta Rimkienė	

Assessment methods:

Task type	Self-study hours	% of final grade	Brief description
IMC Plan Project	62	50%	Group of students work on the communication campaign project
Final (written) exam	62	50%	Individual written exam
	124	100%	



IMC Plan Project (practical business case) (45% of the final grade)

The goal of this assignment is to apply knowledge that is acquired in-class and adapted to the real-client situation. Students in groups will have to select a company (or brand) from a given list and develop an IMC plan. More details will be provided in class.

Final Exam (45% of the final grade)

The final exam includes material from the main readings and sources (additional sources, articles, interview materials) that were provided or indicated during classes. More details will be provided in class.

Retake (written) exam 45% of the final grade

The Retake exam will replace the 45% of the final grade that corresponds to the Final Exam. The Retake Exam will have the same duration and follow the same structure as the Final Exam. Scores from all assignments will be summed up to determine the final (cumulative) grade.

Teaching methods:

- The course will consist of 4-hour blocks (see detailed timetable) taken up by lectures, discussion, and exercises.
- The course is designed to achieve its aims through a combination of lectures and interactive case-study sessions. The lectures are designed to encourage active participation, collaborative and creative work, interactive communication and critical thinking.
- 3. The course is interactive and requires a high level of involvement from the students during the class sessions. Students are expected to come to class well prepared. Unless otherwise noted, please read the articles and /or cases before coming to class.

Additional remarks:

- 1. Proper classroom etiquette is expected at all times.
- 2. The class notes (slides) are the intellectual property of the teaching instructor. Students may not distribute o duplicate these notes without a written consent of the instructor.
- 3. Any uncompleted assignment will be awarded a zero grade.
- 4. All assignments must be completed on time. No postponement and/or retake of the assigned tasks shall be allowed
- 5. Failing grades from the final exam and other assignments shall not be calculated and will equal '0'.
- 6. A student who fails the overall course has the right to retake the exam. A re-take exam shall consist of all course material and comprise 35% of the final cumulative grade. The acquired passing grades from all course assignments (except for the final exam) shall be summed up and a final cumulative grade shall be given.
- A student shall have no right to re-take an exam after s/he has received a passing final grade.

Compulsory readings

The majority of the compulsory frameworks and theories will come from the following textbook:

George Belch and Michael Belch (2021). Advertising and Promotion: An Integrated Marketing Communications Perspective. McGraw Hill.

Articles:

Kliatchko, J. (2008). Revisiting the IMC construct: A revised definition and four pillars. International Journal of Advertising, 27(1), 133-160.

Keller, K. L. (2016) Unlocking the Power of Integrated Marketing Communications How Integrated Is Your IMC Program?, Journal of Advertising, 45:3, 286-301.

Batra, R., & Keller, K. L. (2016). Integrating marketing communications: New findings, new lessons, and new ideas. Journal of Marketing, 80(6), 122-145.

Javornik, A. (2016) 'It's an illusion, but it looks real!' Consumer affective, cognitive and behavioural responses to augmented reality applications, Journal of Marketing Management, 32:9-10, 987-1011

Mulhern, F. (2009). Integrated marketing communications: From media channels to digital connectivity. Journal of



marketing communications, 15(2-3), 85-101.

Lou, C., & Yuan, S. (2019). Influencer marketing: how message value and credibility affect consumer trust of branded content on social media. Journal of Interactive Advertising, 19(1), 58-73. Hinz, O., Skiera, B., Barrot, C., & Becker, J. U. (2011).

Seeding Strategies for Viral Marketing: An Empirical Comparison. Journal of Marketing, 75, 55-71.

Ham, C. D., & Kim, J. (2019). The role of CSR in crises: Integration of situational crisis communication theory and the persuasion knowledge model. Journal of Business Ethics, 158(2), 353-372.

Cornwell, T. B., Weeks, C. S., & Roy, D. P. (2005). Sponsorship-linked marketing: Opening the black box. Journal of advertising, 34(2), 21-42.

Dobele, A., Toleman, D., & Beverland, M. (2005). Controlled infection! Spreading the brand message through viral marketing. *Business Horizons*, *48*(2), 143-149.

However, please note that some of the frameworks will come from research articles that are indicated in the table of course content.

Given that the course deals with a rather dynamic domain of knowledge, a certain proportion of the lecture and discussion material for the course will be delivered "just-in-time" (uploaded to e-learning or indicated for downloading from the Internet). This is intended to ensure up-to-date coverage of the course topics. Students should be committed to follow the e-learning system and observe uploaded course material on a daily basis. The instructor may assign additional articles, publications, interviews and studies published by top scholarly and practitioner journals.